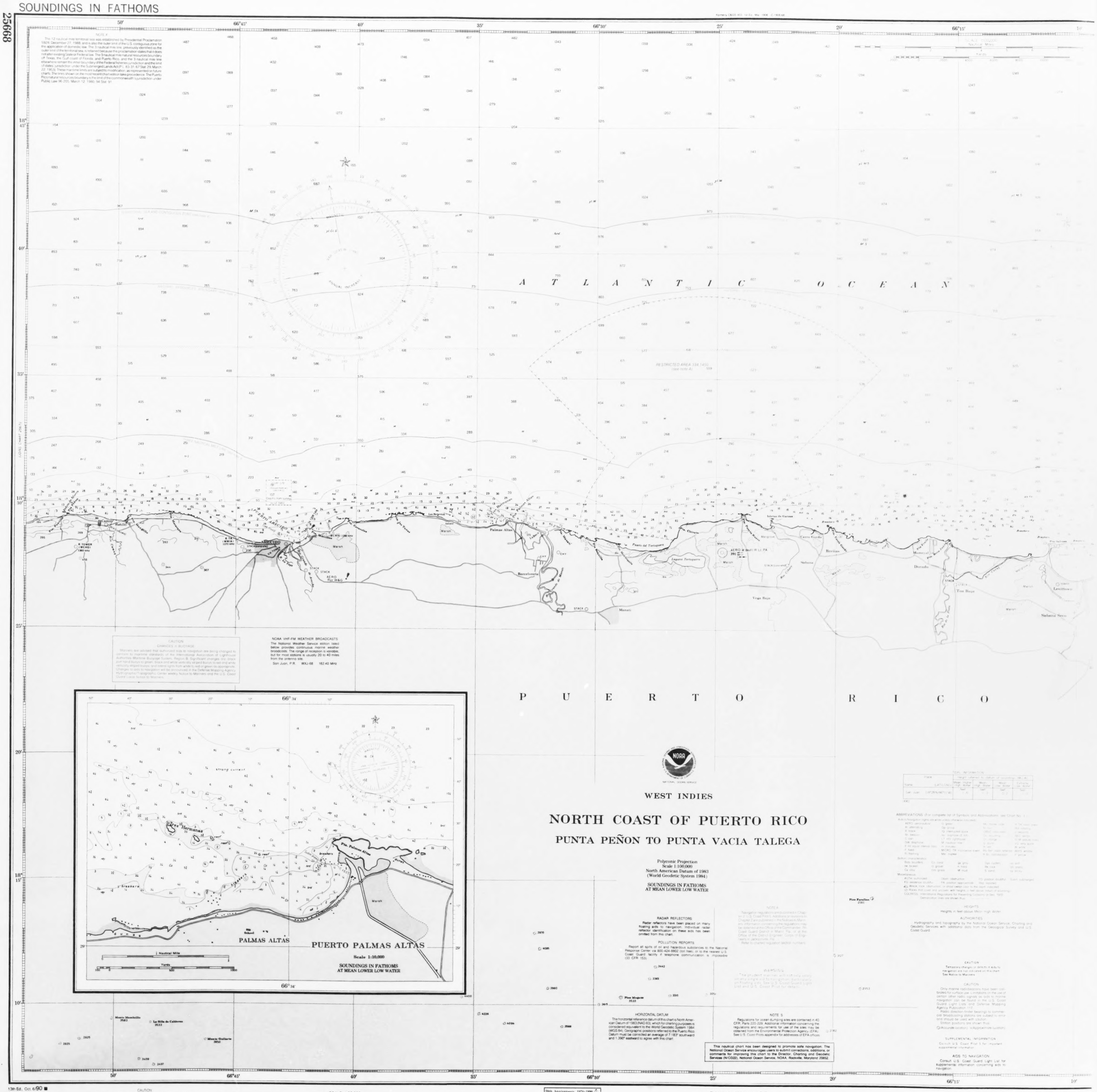
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

25668


ATLANTIC OCEAN
PUERTO RICO
ARECIBO
Barceloneta
Manati
Vega Baja
Palmas Altas
Dorado
Toa Baja
Levittown
Sabana Seca
Isla Verde
Punta Vacia Talega
RESTRICTED AREA 134.1450
(see note A)
NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
San Juan, P.R. WXJ-68 162.40 MHz
CAUTION
CHANGES IN BUOYAGE
Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed to conform to maritime standards of the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities Maritime Buoyage System, Region B. Significant changes are: black-port hand buoys to green; black-and-white vertically striped buoys to red-and-white vertically striped buoys; and lateral lights from white to red or green as appropriate. Changes to aids to navigation will be announced in the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.
NOTE A
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that rights not affect existing State or Federal law. The 3 nautical mile natural resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31, 67 Stat. 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence. The Puerto Rico natural resources boundary is the limit of the commonwealth's jurisdiction under Public Law 96-205, March 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 91.
66°34'
Pico Palomas Altas
Pico Hermanas
strong current
breakers
reef
Marsh
PALMAS ALTAS
PUERTO PALMAS ALTAS
Scale 1:10,000
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Nautical Mile
Yards
Monte Membrillo
Monte Guilarte
La Silla de Calderon
Pico Macho
Pico Paralleo
Pico Palomas Altas

NOAA

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

WEST INDIES

NORTH COAST OF PUERTO RICO

PUNTA PEÑON TO PUNTA VACIA TALEGA

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:100,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are promulgated in Chapter II of U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additional or restrictive Danger Zone regulations - Pre-Positioned Munitions information concerning the regulations may be obtained from the Area Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District in Miami, Fla. or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Fla.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly during periods of poor visibility. See U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE B
Regulations for ocean dumping sites are contained in 40 CFR Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.183" southward and 1.390" eastward to agree with this chart.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	Position LAT	LONG	Height referred to datum of soundings (M. H. W.) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
			feet	feet	feet	feet
San Juan	18°28'N	66°07'W	1.1	1.0	0.0	-0.3

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)
AERO (aeronautical)
Al (alternating)
Bk (black)
Bn (beacon)
C (red)
DIA (diaphone)
F (fixed)
FI (flashing)
Gr (green)
Iso (isophase)
LFl (long flashing)
Mo (morse)
Oc (occulting)
Q (quick flashing)
R (red)
Ra Bn (radiobeacon)
Ra Refl (radar reflector)
Ra Trans (radar transponder)
RACON (radar beacon)
Vi (violet)
W (white)
Y (yellow)

Bottom characteristics
Bldrs (boulders)
Cb (coarse)
Gvl (gravel)
M (mud)
Rk (rock)
Sd (sand)
Sh (shells)
Sn (stones)
Wd (weed)

Miscellaneous
ATON (aid to navigation)
Dstr (destroyed)
Obscd (obscured)
Rep (reported)
Uncha (unchanged)
Unwtchd (unwatched)

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services, with additional data from the Geological Survey and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been established for surface use. Limitations in the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot. See also National Defense Modeling Agency Publication 1310.
Radio direction finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus: ⊕ Accurate location; ⊙ Approximate location.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

13th Ed., Oct. 6/90 ■

25668

C55: 418/7: 25668/990

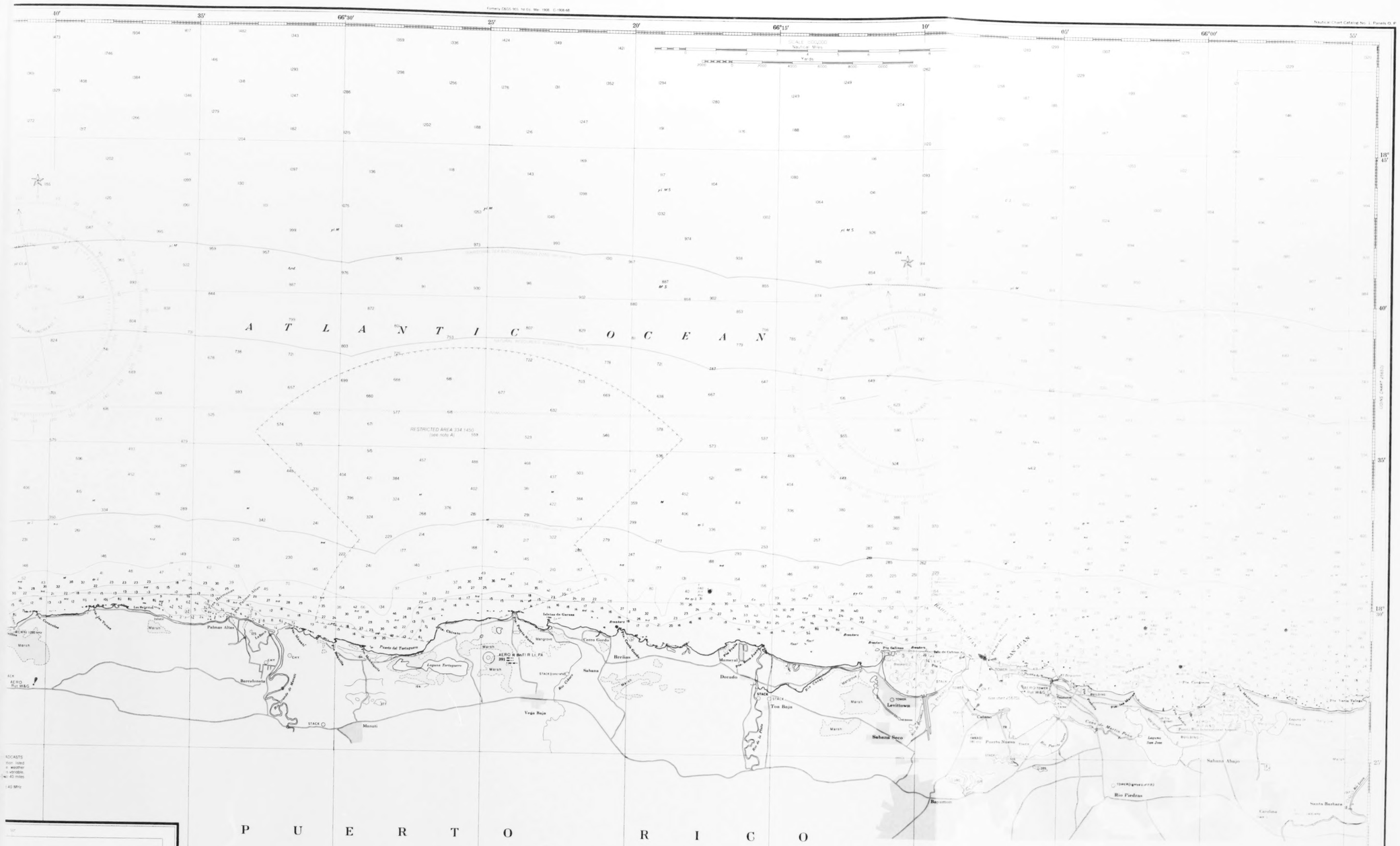
CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

20th Anniversary 1970–1990
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
"Serving The Nation"
John A. Knauss, Administrator

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS


A T L A N T I C O C E A N
P U E R T O R I C O
Punta Peñon
Punta Vacia Talega
Palmas Altas
Barceloneta
Manati
Vega Baja
Dorado
Toa Baja
Levittown
Sabana Seco
Cataño
Puerto Nuevo
Bayamon
Rio Piedras
Sabana Abajo
Santa Barbara
Carolina
Hermigueros
Mayaguez
Hormigueros
Cabo Rojo
Boqueron
Punta Higuera
Punta Arenas
Punta Aguila
Punta Agujereada
Punta Borinquen
Punta Aguadilla
Punta Tuna
Punta Montalva
Punta Maguayo
Punta Arenas
Punta Salinas
Punta Cangrejos
Punta Vieja
Punta Santiago
Punta Guayanilla
Punta Ventana
Punta Cayo Berbería
Punta Cayo Ratones
Punta Cayo Caracoles
Punta Cayo Icacos
Punta Cayo Lobos
Punta Cayo Ahogado
Punta Cayo Matorral
Punta Cayo Norte
Punta Cayo Este
Punta Cayo Sur
Punta Cayo Oeste
Punta Cayo Pirata
Punta Cayo Pirata Este
Punta Cayo Pirata Oeste
Punta Cayo Pirata Norte
Punta Cayo Pirata Sur